By mail

JOHN

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Load

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rorld any bet rp sword of w killed; by the LY ROAD TO F

Feed your colts liberally. If they come from the pasture poor, just give them extra feed, barley, meal, cracked oats, and even corn, with occasionally a feed of potatoes and carrots. They need exercise, and light, clean, well-ventilated and warm stalls. They need to be kept clean, and the first thing you should be certain about is that they are not affected with lice or worms. We The m The aim and management of horses' feet should be to harden and toughen instead of softening and weakening by tender treatment. Give the horses, from the time of their being colts upward, good hard surface to stand on, and be very sparing in the use of litter. Just as little litter as will serve to absorb the excess of moisture should be And v The ri Till

and rule for the night, and even that should be cleared away during the day. Attention to this matter, it is believed, will render good service in helping to harden and toughen the feet of the horses. They st And milli lords But all t shou Itself out We all m te togethe

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A group of gentleman were discussing the characteristics of the horse the other day, and sach one had some new theory to advance or some new anecdote to relate. One of the gentlemen was rather advanced in life, and he admitted that he had "talked horse," week in and week out, almost every day of his life for the last 45 years, and that he had not exhausted the subject yet. The subject of horses is wearisme enough to the fellow who knows or cars nothing about them, but to the horse hyer the subject is more inexhaustible than any other. The man who cannot learn symething new about a horse every day is pretty apt to be a dullard. That great racing stallion, Kremlin, 2:073, champion stallion of the oval track, is this year the subject of the frontispiece of the Christmas number of Kentucky Stock Farm, published at Lexington, Ky. However, the great California bred stallion, Stamboul, who now holds the champion record, 2:073, is not slighted. Next to hat of Nancy Hanks, 2:04, the queen of the turf, Stamboul's picture is the most proment feature of the sixteen page souvenir applement issued in connection with the clarged Christmas edition. The supplement contains the pictures and descriptions of the champions of the year. This excellent number of the Stock Farm far surpasses all previous ones. But th Will pro

There are estimated to be 100,000 horses running wild in the mountains of Nevada that are not worth catching and breaking. They are remnants of bands that have strayed away, and of small fragments owned by Indians, which were worthless to begin with, and have constantly deteriorated until they are small and weak. They will gather to themselves animals that chance to stray into the hills, and render it very difficulty to regain poissession of them. Even good horses are low-priced now, and scrubs and fuzz-tails are not worth the grass they eat. They use food which is needed for cattle and sheep, and the day will come when some action will be necessary in order to keep them down. Extermination would be the poorer remedy, but it is practically impossible, the animals being as wild as deer, and capable of getting over the rocks faster than a tame horse with a man on his back. Even now many of the cattle and sheep men carry rides for them, and shoot the stallions on sight whenever they get within reach.

Use the Bett.

Use the Bect. Use the Bect.
is a good motto. It is particularly good
when applied to anything which we use
daily at our own meals. Bread may truly
be called the staff of life and we cannot be
too careful as to what we put into it. Good
health is of too great importance to be
trifled with, and biscuits or pastry made
with the alum powders which are so comwith the aium powders which are so commonly sold in this country, are very injurflous, leading to dyspepsis and numerous
other troubles resulting therefrom. The
pure cream of tartar and soda baking
powders are healthut in every respect. In
this class of powders the Pare Gold brand
has obtained the highest position and is
decreased.

ge, stated to school for the first time a

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DCEMBER 81.

completely reduced the

IRL'S DANCER.

Henry Macombe, Leyland St., burn, London, Eng., states that his girl fell and struck her knee against bstone. The knee began to swell, he very painful and terminated in doctors call "white swelling." She eated by the best medical men, but worse. Finally

ST. JACOBS OIL The contents of one bottle killed the pain and cured her. T. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

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not only claim that our immense stock five floors), consisting of Parlor Suites, joins, Leather, Silk and Plush Upholstered Sideboards, Cabinets, Fancy Chairs, Suites in great variety, is the newest orted, but that our prices are the low-

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The Outlook. —Generally a sow does her best service with her second litter, and from that on until she is 6 years old.

-Keep the 2-year-old sows unless they have defects that should send them to the barrel. Sows are at their best at this age parrot. Sows are at their best at this age, giving more milk and having stronger powers for digesting food. As a result their bigs are stronger, healthier and make more rapid growth than pigs from very young tows.

There is no crop that would pay like botatoes if one could make such crops as a french scientific agriculturist is said to nave harvested a short time ago. He tolected the very best and soundest seed potatoes, plowed his land and cross blowed it very deeply, manured it heavily and then planted his potatoes, which he had allowed to soak for 24 hours in a solution made by dissolving 6 pounds of saltpetre and 6 pounds of sulphate of ammonia in 25 gallons of water, and then had let them stand 24 hours for their buds to swell. The growing potatoes were carefully cultivated, and when dug yielded 8,400 pounds of potatoes to the acre.

—It is the practice of some farmers to teed all pigs alike, giving largely of cornefter husking begins, and after a few weeks selecting a sow pig from the litter that does not seem to be fattening so well as the others and saving her for a breeder. This is no wonder that pigs thus "run out" and become worthless. No other result could be expected after so much care had been taken to breed from sows of stunted growth. A sow pig intended for a breeder, should be liberally fed on milk and wheat, bran or middlings, but never any corn. If she is at all fit for a breeder, corn will either stunt her growth or fatten her, and either result will spoil her for the breeding pen.

French Fertilizers,

French Fertilizers.

The French farmers have been in the habit of turning every kind of rubbish on the farms, and that can be gathered from any other sources, into fertilizers for the abundant erops they produce. And this habit explains why the average product of those farms is two or three times as large as those on this side of the water. Even the brushwood is collected with the coarse weeds and burned slowly in heaps covered with earth, so as to collect the nitrogenous matters contained. Thus the ashes are procured afording soluble fertilizer, immediately available, without the loss of the nitrogen of the waste matters. This is a useful hint to farmers who are willing to study economy in every way and make valuable use of every waste thing around them. French Fertilizers.

Thus the sales as lubbe fertilizer, immediately the content of the state matter? This is a riners who are willing to in every wary and every wate lling around of making a compost is this should not be relied upon for a permanent of land. It is simply a course of the sale matter is partly decomposed, in a matter that is partly decomposed, lime, and the matter of the partle should not be relied upon for a matter that is partly decomposed, lime, and the matter of the sale of the sale

Robert Philip Anna emetio when I certain "Lion Mrs. Ph "Rett live long live, he his brath apon Lind death,

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Philip; 'I
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She was
Anna, per
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dropped it opportunit look in aga William time, and was quite h the sofa, an hers, and hers, and

sleohol is added, stirring in slowly. This should be kept in closed cans to prevent the alcohol evaporation.

The Quality of Mutton.

Some persons claim that mutton of Eng. All breedes a superior to that of Merines. All wheeles is superior to that of Merines. All wheeles a superior to that of Merines. All wheeles a superior to that of Merines in the superior in the general market, and on forther more in the general market, and on forther more in the general market, and on forther more in the general market, and on forther person to grow market in the person to grow and for years an extensive the product of the person to grow and for years an extensive the product of the mutton breads. It is doubtful if any one could tell by tasting what breed produced a mutton-chop.

Some claim that large sheep are more preflabble than smaller ones, and this is beitr line of a growl will shear? A Shropshire (weight arch 30 cents, \$21 city will average to be shown that large sheep arc more preflabble than smaller ones, and this is beitr line of a growl will shear? A produced a mutton-chop.

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## THE HORSEMAN.

Feed your colts liberally. If they com

of litter. Just as little litter as will ser to absorb the excess of moisture should the rule for the night, and even that should

prizefighter.

York State Agricultural Society as follows: "A sheep whose live weight shall be 60 pounds, and, of course, will require but one-quarter of the food of a sheep that weighs 240 pounds will, notwithstanding, have half a much wool (if equally thick and long) as his gigantic brother." The horse has good hearing and therefore is readily reached by soft words, which please him much better than loud ones. Soft words don't scare or excite him, to say nothing of the fact that no horse with brains likes to be talked to as if he were a constitute. The Apiary.

-"The bee"-she sighed-"that haunts clover, Has nature's errand to fulfill; The bird that skims the azure over Bears living seeds within his bill:

"Without a pause his flight rursuiug, He drops them on a barren strand, And turns, unconscious of the doing. The waste into a pasture land.

Can only sit in silent musing And weave my litanies of pain." I, making answer, softly kissed her: "Ali nature's realm of bees and birds—

What is such ministry, my sister, Compared with your enchanted words? "The seed your weakened hand is sowing May ripen to a harvest broad; Which yet may beip, without your knowing, To fill the granaries of God!"

May ripen to anarvest broad;
Which yet may heip, without your knowing,
To fill the granaries of God!

—Bees never store honey in the light, because honey so exposed granulates and is
useless to the bees.

—It will be a surprise to many to learn
that, says a correspondent of the London
Horticultural Times, after all, the most
important function of the bee's sting is
not stinging. I have long been convinced
that the bees put the finishing touches on
their sritistic cell work by the dexterous
use of their stings, and during this final
finishing stage of the process of honeymaking the bees inject a minute portion of
formic acid into the honey. This is in
reality the poison of their sting. This
formic acid gives the honey its peculiar
flavor and also imparts to it its keeping
qualities. The sting is really an exquisiteity contrived little trowel, with which the
bee finishes off and caps the cells when
they are filled brimful with honey. While
doing this the formic acid passes from the
poison bag, exudes, drop by drop, from the
poison bag, exudes, drop by drop, from the
point of the sting, and the beautiful work
is finished.

The Growth of Tcmatoes.

The Growth of Tomatoes.

The Growth of Tematoes.

Tomatoes need a fertilizer which is quickly available early in the season. Fertilizers applied late, or which give up their substance late in the season, give poor results because they delay fruitfulness and the plant is overtaken by frost before it yields a satisfactory crop. This fact is no doubt the origin of the widespread opinion that the tomato crop is injured by heavy manuring. Nitrate of soda applied at once early in the season gave a much heavier yield than the same amount applied at intervals.

Upon fairly good soil which contains some vegetable matter, nitrate of soda gives good results as a tomato fertilizer. It must be remembered, however, that nitrate of soda is an incomplete fertilizer and that it

and air, always.

An Experimental Cherry Orchard.

The soil of the cherry orchard at the Ottawa Experimental Farm is a light, well drained sandy loam, having a stiff sub-oil, composed of gravel and clay. The trees were planted twenty feet apart each way. The inter-spaces have been eroped every year, except a space of from four to six feet which was left on each side of every row of trees. These strips have been cultivated annually up to midsummer with a one-horse cultivator; an occasional light hoeing afterwards has prevented weeds from going to seed. The manuring has consisted of one application of barnyard manure in 1888, and a dressing of unleached wood ashes, at the rate of 125 bushels to the acre, in the spring of 1890. This treatment has been productive of a healthy, vigorous growth, and seems to have pronoted early fruitage. The first specimens of fruit were picked in 1890. The increase in quantity and variety has been rapid, 40 varieties having fruited the past season, many of them yielding full crops. Thus far the trees have been entirely free from black knot.

Propagation by Budding.

Cherries are propagated for commercial

I have used you MENT successfully croup in my family. no house should be v MINARD

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and stinging, most at night; wor
scratching. If allowed to continue t

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